GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6543
ANSWERED ON:09.05.2000
INFANT MORTALITY RATE
TRILOCHAN KANUNGO

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a). the details of infant Mortality Rate, Mother Mortality Rate and Total Fertility Rate, State-wise;

(b). the specific steps taken by the Government to reduce these mortality rates to their respective national average level within a stipulated time frame;

(c). whether the Governemnt have identified high concentration of child mal-nutrition and under nutrition; and

(d). if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE(INDEPENDENT CHARGE N.T.SHANMUGAM)

(a). The latest estimate provided under the Sample Registration System of the Registrar General of India for Infant Mortality Rate (1998), Maternal Mortality Rate (1997) and Total Fertility Rate (1997) in respect of major States is at Annexure-I.

(b). Under the Reproductive and Child Health programme launched in 1997, a number of interventions are being implemented for reducing the maternal mortality and infant mortality rates. For the mothers, the interventions include antenatal and post-natal check-up, improving safe delivery practices, prophylaxis and treatment of maternal anemia, immunization against tetanus, identification and referral of high risk pregnancies, establishing first referral units and promotion of birth spacing. The interventions being implemented for reducing infant mortality include immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, control of death due to diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory infections, prophylaxis against Vitamin A deficiency blindness and nutritional anemia. Essential Newborn Care has been included for reduction of deaths during the neonatal period.

Special efforts for improving implementation of the programme are being planned in identified districts in 16 states of the country with the help of UNICEF. A new project for strengthening the immunization programme with World Bank Assistance has also been finalized.

(c) & (d) Nutritional surveys conducted by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau of the Indian Council of Medical Research in selected States and India Nutrition Profile − 1998 have shown that under-nutrition is widely prevalent in the country. Prevalence of under nutrition has been found to be 49.2% among pre-school children. Percent distribution of under-rate children (1-5 years) is at Annexure-I.

Annexure-I

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 6543 FOR REPLY ON 9.5.2000

India and Major States	Total Fertility Rate (1997)	Maternal Mortality Rate (1997)	Infant Mortality Rate (1998)
India	3.3	408	72
Andhra Pradesh	2.5	154	66

Assam 3.2 401 78

Bihar 4.4 451 67

Gujarat 3.0 29 64

Haryana 3.4 105 69

Himachal Pradesh 2.4 - 64

Jammu & Kashmir - - 45

Karnataka 2.5 195 58

Kerala 1.8 195 16

Madhya Pradesh 4.0 498 97

Maharashtra 2.7 135 49

Orissa 3.0 361 98

Punjab 2.7 135 49

Rajasthan 4.2 677 83

Tamil Nadu 2.0 76 53

Uttar Pradesh 4.8 707 85

West Bengal 2.6 264 53

Source : SRS - Registrar General of India
Maternal Mortality Rate is based on a small sample size.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PARA (c) & (d) OF LOK SABHA US QUESTION NO 6543 FOR REPLY ON 9.5.2000

State/UT Area Underweight Weight for age Saverely underweight

Boys Girls Comb-
ined Boys Girls Combined

Northern Region

Haryana R 50.6 51.5 51.0 18.1 20.3 19.1

Himachal Pr R 57.6 55.9 56.8 17.7 21.8 19.7

Punjab R 49.6 51.0 50.3 18.6 19.6 19.1

Rajasthan C 46.1 47.4 46.7 14.0 17.2 15.5
R 47.8 48.5 48.1 15.1 17.9 16.4
U 37.1 40.6 38.7 8.3 12.9 10.2

Chandigarh C 35.7 37.8 36.8 8.1 14.4 11.1
R 36.8 60.9 49.9 10.5 17.4 14.2
U 35.6 31.8 33.9 7.7 13.6 10.4

Delhi C 44.7 39.4 41.4 14.1 13.4 13.8
R 32.8 28.3 30.4 5.5 10.0 8.0
U 45.3 40.2 43.1 14.5 13.6 14.1

Eastern Region

Bihar C 58.8 58.5 58.7 30.2 27.8 29.1
R 59.6 58.7 59.2 30.8 28.0 29.5
U 55.1 57.5 56.7 27.1 26.7 26.9

Sikkim C 41.4 46.3 43.9 16.1 15.7 15.9
R 42.1 46.0 44.1 16.3 16.1 16.3
U 36.5 48.2 42.4 14.1 11.8 12.9

North Eastern Region

Arunachal Pr R 67.2 69.5 68.4 21.8 26.0 23.8

Assam R 46.2 44.7 46.0 17.7 18.1 17.9

Manipur C 25.4 30.9 28.1 8.2 14.0 11.9
R 23.1 29.3 26.1 6.9 14.5 10.8
U 39.5 40.0 39.8 16.3 11.1 13.6

Meghalaya C 12.3 13.4 13.0 2.9 3.5 3.2
R 13.0 13.0 13.0 3.1 3.3 3.2
U 8.8 17.1 13.1 1.0 4.4 2.7

Mizoram C 22.1 25.4 23.4 3.6 5.9 4.7
R 23.2 27.0 24.9 4.0 6.3 5.1
U 16.0 15.1 15.6 1.3 4.0 2.3

Nagaland R 31.9 27.0 29.5 9.4 14.9 12.0

Tripura C 43.6 43.7 43.7 13.6 16.2 14.9
R 43.6 43.2 43.4 13.3 15.7 14.4
U 44.4 50.0 47.6 22.2 25.0 23.8

Western Region

D & N Haveli R 49.2 51.5 50.5 20.3 20.6 20.5

Daman & Diu R 47.8 36.3 42.2 17.4 13.5 15.5

Goa C 34.0 23.8 30.6 14.4 8.7 12.2
R 33.7 22.3 29.3 14.1 7.9 11.7
U 45.8 35.0 40.9 16.7 15.0 15.9

Period @@ C 49.1 49.2 49.2 20.3 20.3 20.3
R 50.2 50.0 50.1 20.9 20.8 20.9
U 43.6 45.3 44.5 17.2 17.8 17.4

C = Combined.
R = Rural.
U = Urban

@@ = Pooled for 18 states covered in DNP survey.